VORTEX®

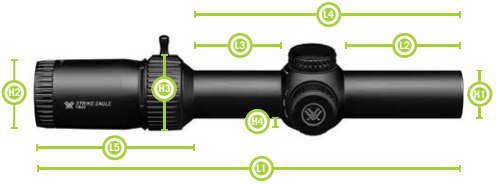
PRODUCT MANUAL

STRIKE EAGLE®

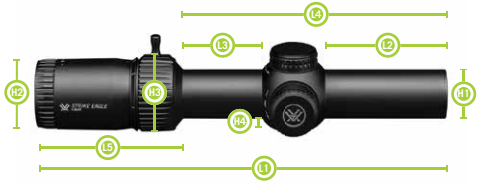
1-6x24 & 1-8x24 SFP RIFLESCOPES

CONFIGURATION	1-6x24	1-8x24
FOCAL PLANE	Second Focal Plane (SFP)	
RETICLE	AR-BDC3 MOA	
ILLUMINATION	Yes	
ILLUMINATION SETTINGS	11	
BATTERY TYPE	CR2032	
BATTERY LIFE @ INTENSITY 6	258 hours	
EYE RELIEF	3.5"	
LINEAR FIELD OF VIEW @ 100 YDS	116.5' - 19.2'	109.0' - 14.4'
TURRET STYLE	Capped	
TUBE SIZE	30mm	
ADJUSTMENT GRADUATION	1/2 MOA	
TRAVEL PER ROTATION	44 MOA	
MAX ELEVATION ADJUSTMENT	140 MOA	
MAX WINDAGE ADJUSTMENT	140 MOA	
PARALLAX SETTING	100 yds.	
LENGTH	10.5"	10.0"
WEIGHT W/ BATTERY	18.5 oz.	17.4 oz.

1-6x24



1-8x24



DIMENSIONS		1-6x24	1-8x24
OVERALL LENGTH	L1	10.5"	10"
FRONT MOUNTING SURFACE	L2	2.9"	2.8"
REAR MOUNTING SURFACE	L3	2.1"	1.8"
OVERALL MOUNTING SURFACE	L4	6.6"	6.4"
EYEPIECE LENGTH	L5	3.9"	3.5"
OUTSIDE DIAMETER OBJECTIVE	H1	1.2"	1.2"
OUTSIDE DIAMETER EYEPIECE	H2	1.7"	1.7"
MAGNIFICATION RING OUTSIDE DIAMETER	H3	1.8"	1.8"
TURRET SADDLE DEPTH	H4	0.16"	0.16"

STRIKE EAGLE® RIFLESCOPES

Speed and versatility — that's what 1x variable optics offer AR shooters who need to engage targets from point-blank out to extended range, and that's exactly what you get with the redesigned Strike Eagle®. Plus, with an updated reticle and screw-in throw lever, you'll be on target even faster.

Images are for representation only. Product may vary slightly from what is shown.

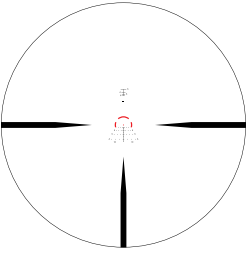
INITIAL SET UP

Reticle Focal Plane (Second Focal Plane vs First Focal Plane)

All riflescope reticles can be termed either first focal plane (FFP) or second focal plane (SFP), with respect to the reticle's internal location within the erector system. An SFP reticle is visually consistent in size and weight across the magnification range; however the subtension values are only accurate on one magnification, typically the highest. In contrast, an FFP reticle will scale with magnification, and their subtensions used for ranging, holdovers, and wind corrections will remain constant. The reticle size will appear larger at higher magnifications, and smaller at low magnification.

Second Focal Plane Reticle

These Strike Eagle® riflescopes feature a second focal plane (SFP) reticle. SFP reticles are located within the riflescope near the magnification ring. This style of reticle will appear consistent throughout the entire magnification range.



Note: The Strike Eagle® 1-6x24 and 1-8x24 SFP riflescope's reticles are calibrated at the highest magnification. For the hashmark's value to be true, you need to be on the highest magnification.

Ocular Focus – Fast-Focus Eyepiece

The ocular focus is typically a one-time adjustment used to focus the reticle for maximum sharpness. This adjustment is slightly different for every shooter. A clearly focused reticle is a critical component for accurate shooting. When setting up a scope, this should be the first adjustment you make and should only need to be changed from user to user, or if your eyesight changes over time.

Ocular Focus – Fast-Focus Eyepiece Adjustment

The Strike Eagle® riflescopes use a Fast-Focus Eyepiece designed to easily adjust the focus on the riflescope's reticle.

WARNING: Looking directly at the sun through a riflescope, or any optical instrument, can cause severe and permanent damage to your eyesight.

Adjusting the reticle focus to your eye:

1. Turn the Magnification Adjustment Ring to the highest power. Looking through the optic, turn the Fast-Focus Eyepiece counterclockwise until the reticle is slightly blurry.
2. While looking at a white wall or a clear blue sky, taking short glances through the optic, turn the Fast-Focus Eyepiece clockwise until the reticle is clear and crisp as soon as you look through the optic. This may take several attempts.

   Note: You do not want your eye to focus to the reticle, rather you want the reticle in focus to your eye instantly when looking through the optic. Looking away and letting your eyes refocus is important in getting the Fast-Focus Eyepiece set correctly.

You may notice that on 1x you have to make an additional adjustment to the diopter to achieve a flat field of view. This is specific to all 1x optics.

Adjusting the Fast-Focus Eyepiece for the Flattest Field of View on 1x:

- Turn the Magnification Adjustment Ring to 1x. While looking at an object about 25 yards away, taking short glances through the optic, turn the Fast-Focus Eyepiece clockwise, until the image is true 1x. The object should appear the same size through the optic as it does to your naked eye. This may take several attempts.

  Note: This will be a target-dependent adjustment for close-range shooting and may cause the reticle to appear slightly out of focus on the highest power.

Once this adjustment is complete, it will not be necessary to refocus every time you use the riflescope. However, because your eyesight may change over time, you should recheck this adjustment periodically.

Parallax

Parallax results when the target image is not on the same optical plane as the reticle within the scope. This can cause an apparent movement of the reticle in relation to the target if the shooter's eye is off-axis behind the optic.

Fixed Parallax

These Strike Eagle® riflescopes come equipped with a fixed parallax setting at 100 yards. There is no adjustment on this model.

With a fixed 100-yard parallax, the shooter may experience small amounts of parallax error inside and outside of 100 yards, or if the shooter is off-axis behind the optic. If the shooter is perfectly aligned behind the optic, or at 100 yards, there should be no parallax error.

Magnification Adjustment

The Magnification Adjustment Ring is used to change the riflescope's "power." The Strike Eagle® riflescopes are variable powered optics. This will allow you to change the power from 1x to 6x/8x using the Magnification Adjustment Ring.

To adjust your optic's magnification, rotate the Magnification Adjustment Ring clockwise, or counterclockwise, to increase or decrease the magnification to your desired level.

Throw Lever

Make magnification adjustments smooth and easy by attaching the Screw-In Throw Lever.

Thread in the included throw lever as shown until the throw lever is secured. You may use a small amount of thread locking compound on the screw.

TURRETS

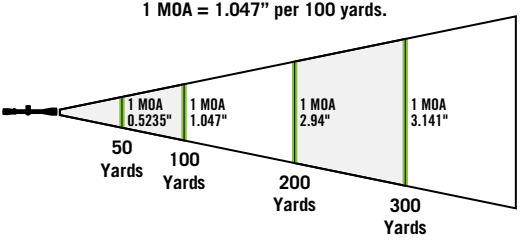
These Strike Eagle® riflescopes are offered in Minute of Angle (MOA). All Strike Eagle® riflescopes will have a matching reticle/turret configuration.

Note: The top of both the Windage and Elevation Turret will state what unit the scope is laid out in.

Minute of Angle (MOA) Adjustment

Minute of Angle is an angular unit of measurement commonly found in riflescopes. It is used to measure bullet drop, wind holdovers, and for measuring targets. Both the reticle and turrets will be laid out in specific MOA values. 1 MOA equates to 1.047" at 100 yards, 2.09" at 200 yards, 3.14" at 300 yards, etc. Being an angular unit of measurement, the value of 1 MOA will increase/decrease proportionally as you increase/decrease the distance you are shooting. For this reason, think about all of your adjustments in MOA, rather than a linear unit such as inches. If your turret, reticle, and drop chart are all laid out in MOA, adjusting your scope for bullet drop or windage corrections is extremely easy.

1 MOA = 1.047" per 100 yards.



Elevation & Windage Turrets

Turrets are used to adjust the bullet's point of impact. The Strike Eagle® riflescopes use 1/2 MOA turret adjustments on both the Windage and Elevation Turrets. Each click will move the bullet's point of impact roughly .5" at 100 yards. The turret on the top of the riflescope is the Elevation Turret, which is used to adjust the bullet's point of impact up and down. The turret on the right-hand side of the riflescope is the Windage Turret and is used to adjust the bullet's point of impact left and right.

Capped Turrets

These Strike Eagle® riflescopes have capped turrets. This protects the turrets from accidental adjustment while out in the field, in transit, or in storage. You will need to remove the caps prior to making any adjustments on the turrets.

Note: The scope is still waterproof with the caps removed.

To Make Turret Adjustments:

1. Remove the turret caps by spinning them counterclockwise.
2. Following the directional arrows, turn the turrets in the direction you wish the bullet's point of impact to change. (If you hit high, dial down. If you hit low, dial up. If you hit right, dial left. If you hit left, dial right.)
3. When finished adjusting, replace the turret caps.

   Note: The reticle will move in the opposite direction of the turret. When you dial up, the reticle will move down, forcing you to aim higher, changing your point of impact in the upward direction.

Illumination

These Strike Eagle® riflescopes use a variable intensity reticle illumination system, found on the left-hand side of the optic.

To Turn Illumination On

To activate the illumination, rotate the Illumination Control Knob.

To Adjust Illumination Brightness

The Strike Eagle® has eleven illumination settings. To change illumination settings, rotate the Illumination Control Knob to the desired intensity setting.

To Turn Illumination Off

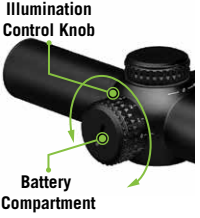
To turn the illumination off, dial the Illumination Control Knob to "0."

Note: When the illumination is off, the reticle will appear black.

Battery Installation/Replacement

To install/change the battery, unscrew the Illumination Control Knob's cap and install a new CR2032 battery with the positive (+) facing out.

Replacing the Battery



1. While holding the Illumination Control Knob, unscrew the cap using the coin slot.
2. Remove the CR2032 battery.
3. Replace with a new CR2032 battery with the positive side (+) facing out.

RIFLESCOPE MOUNTING

To get the best performance from your riflescope, proper mounting is essential. Although not difficult, the correct steps must be followed. If you are unsure of your abilities, use the services of a qualified gunsmith.

Please take note of the instructions on the following pages. For the proper scope mounting procedure go to VortexOptics.com/vortex-nation-videos for a video tutorial.

Riflescope Mounting Checklist

- Gun vise or a solid platform for your rifle
- Scope rings
- Torque wrench
- Reticle leveling tool(s) (such as feeler gauges or bubble levels and a plumb bob)

Recommendation: Pick up the Vortex® Torque Wrench Mounting Kit, which comes with the complete set of bits needed to install Vortex® scopes and rings.

Rings and Bases

These Strike Eagle® riflescopes feature a 30mm main tube. Be sure to select a base and matching rings appropriate for your rifle and mount according to manufacturer's instructions.

Tip: Selecting the proper ring height to provide appropriate clearance between the riflescope and any part of the rifle is paramount. The proper height will also allow for a comfortable head position and aid in establishing a solid and consistent shooting position. The height of a ring will not have an adverse effect on accuracy and overall range or performance.

Eye Relief and Reticle Adjustment

After installing the bottom ring halves on the mounting base, place the riflescope on the bottom ring halves and loosely install the upper ring halves. Before tightening the scope ring screws, adjust for maximum eye relief to avoid injury.

1. Set the riflescope to its highest magnification.
2. Move the riflescope fore and aft in the rings until you achieve a full, unobstructed sight picture.
3. Without disturbing the fore-aft placement, rotate the riflescope until the reticle is level. Use a leveling tool(s) such as feeler gauges or bubble levels and a plumb bob to aid in this process.
4. After leveling the reticle, tighten and torque the ring screws down per manufacturer's instructions. Use caution and do not over-tighten ring screws.

   Note: We typically suggest 15-18 in-lbs of torque on the ring screws. If the mount/ring manufacturer suggests more or less, contact the Vortex® Technical Department for best instructions. For base clamp screws on the rings/mounts, reference the ring manufacturer's specifications. We do not recommend liquid thread-locking compound on the ring screws.

If you have questions about a specific setup, please call our Technical Department at:

1-800-4VORTEX (1-800-486-7839) Ext 5

SIGHTING IN YOUR RIFLESCOPE

Bore Sighting

Initial bore sighting of the riflescope will save time and money at the range by roughly aligning the scope to the rifle. This can be done several ways, either by using a mechanical or laser bore sighter according to the manufacturer's instructions, or by removing the bolt and sighting through the barrel.

To Visually Bore Sight a Rifle

1. Place the rifle on a solid rest and remove the bolt.
2. Sight through the bore at a target approximately 100 yards away.

   Note: It will help to have larger, high contrast target to focus on as it can be difficult to pick up smaller targets through the bore of the rifle.
3. Move the rifle and rest until the target is visually centered inside the barrel.
4. With the target centered in the bore, make the windage and elevation adjustments until the reticle is also centered on the target. You may notice the reticle travel in the opposite direction as listed on the turrets. This is completely normal.

Final Range Sight-In

After the riflescope has been bore sighted, final sight-in should be done at the range using the exact ammunition you expect to use while hunting or shooting competitively. Sight-in and zero the riflescope at the preferred distance. 50 or 200 yards are the most common zero distances for this optic.

1. Following all safe shooting practices, fire a three-shot group as precisely as possible to determine an average point of impact to correct from. This will also help you establish the accuracy potential of the weapon system.
2. Adjust the turrets to correct for any offset in your point of impact. Be sure to read pages 9 and 10 prior to adjusting.
3. Fire another three-shot group to establish another average point of impact. This procedure may be repeated as many times as necessary until your point of impact and your point of aim are in the same place, and you have achieved a perfect zero.

   Note: Vortex® does not recommend the use of a weighted gun vise, as it can put extreme stress on the gun, stock, scope, and mounts. It is best practice to use a combination of sandbags or a bipod and sandbags. Letting your weapon recoil naturally also provides consistency from shot to shot.

Reindexing the Elevation and Windage Turrets

After the rifle and scope have been zeroed in, the Elevation and Windage Turrets should be reindexed to their zero indicators. This will allow you to accurately keep track of elevation or windage corrections dialed on the turrets in the field, and quickly return to an original zero-point setting.

To Reindex the Turrets

1. Unscrew the turret cap by spinning it counterclockwise.
2. Without rotating the turret, move the dial on the top of the turret using the small slot until the “0” is aligned with “UP” on the turret housing.
3. Replace the turret cap by spinning it clockwise.

   Note: If you feel/hear clicks while trying to reindex the turret, ensure that you are not turning the turret. You should not be grabbing the knurled portion on the outside of the turret to reindex. Page 9.

MAINTENANCE

Cleaning

Your Vortex® riflescope requires very little routine maintenance other than periodically cleaning the exterior lenses. The scope's exterior may be cleaned by wiping with a soft cloth. When cleaning the lenses, be sure to use products that are specifically designed for use on coated optical lenses.

- Be sure to blow away any dust or grit on the lenses prior to wiping the surfaces.
- Using your breath, or a very small amount of water or pure alcohol, can help remove stubborn dried water spots.

Lubrication

All components of the riflescope are permanently lubricated, so no additional lubricant should be applied.

Note: Other than removing the turret caps, Screw-In Throw Lever and battery cap do not attempt to disassemble any components of the riflescope. Disassembling of riflescope may void warranty.

Storage

If possible, avoid storing your scope in direct sunlight or any very hot location for long periods of time.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Please consult the following list prior to returning a riflescope for service. Many times, a problem thought to be with the scope is a mounting issue. Be sure the correct rings and bases are being used and that they are properly torqued to the rifle. Be sure there is no free play in the scope, base, or rings.

Common Issues

Point of Impact is Inconsistent or Changes Drastically After Turret Adjustment.

- Verify that the ring screws are not over-torqued. Ring screws should only be torqued to Vortex® recommendations, and no thread locking compound or lubricants should be applied. Over-torqueing ring screws will cause excess pressure on the tube, which may cause problems when making turret adjustments.
- Remove the scope from the rings and visually check the scope tube for slide marks, and/or indentations from over-torqued, or out-of-spec rings.
- Ensure the rifle's action screws are tightened to the rifle manufacturer's specification.
- Be sure that the base is tightened using thread-locking compound to the top of the rifle's receiver to manufacturer's specs.
- If using the scope on an AR-style rifle, ensure that the cantilever mount/rings are mounted only to the top of the receiver. The cantilever mount/rings need to be mounted to a single, solid surface. Make sure the forward connection of the cantilever mount, or ring, is not mounted to the fore-end of the rifle.
- Be sure the rifle barrel and action are clean and free of excessive oil, or copper and powder fouling.

- Some rifles and particular ammunition do not work well together. Try different ammunition and see if accuracy improves.

Insufficient Windage & Elevation Adjustment Range

- Be sure you have the proper base and rings for your rifle. If you need assistance, contact a local gunsmith or the Vortex® Technical Department.
- Once you have verified you have the correct base and mounts, and that you have been properly fitted for your gun, make sure you have followed the correct mounting procedure. See Riflescope Mounting Section on page 13 for this procedure.
- Insufficient windage or elevation adjustment range usually indicates problems with the mounting, base mount holes drilled in the rifle's receiver, or barrel/receiver misalignment.

Reticle is Blurry/Cannot Focus on the Reticle and Target Simultaneously OR Image is Larger than 1x while on 1x on the Magnification Dial

- Check and reset the ocular focus for the shooter's eye. See Riflescope Adjustment Section, Ocular Focus – Fast-Focus Eyepiece Adjustment on page 5.

Reticle is Upside Down

- Riflescope is likely backwards. Confirm that you are looking through the larger end of the Strike Eagle® riflescope.

Reticle is Moving the Wrong Direction

- The reticle will always move opposite of the turrets. Markings on the turrets indicate point-of-impact change. If you dial down on the turret, the reticle will move upward, forcing you to move the gun down, to change your point of impact in the downward direction.

Point of Impact is Not Changing With Turret Adjustment

- Make sure you are dialing the turret, and not the indicator on the top of the turret. Grab the knurled portion of the turret to adjust. The turret will have an audible click as you dial it. Check the ring screw torque and ensure it is between 15-18 in-lbs with no thread locking compound.

NOTICE

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VIP WARRANTY

OUR UNCONDITIONAL PROMISE TO YOU.

We promise to repair or replace
the product. Absolutely free.

Unlimited.

Unconditional.

Lifetime Warranty.

You do not have to register, save the box, or a receipt for the Warranty to be honored.

Learn more at VortexOptics.com

service@VortexOptics.com • 1-800-4VORTEX

Note: The VIP Warranty does not cover loss, theft, deliberate damage, or cosmetic damage not affecting product performance.

For the most up to date manual visit
VortexOptics.com

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